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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/980,825	04/01/2002	Martin Russell Harris	P07421US00/RFH	1538	
881	7590 04/07/2003				
LARSON & TAYLOR, PLC			EXAMINER		
1199 NORTH FAIRFAX STREET SUITE 900 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			KWOK, HELEN C		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2856		
			DATE MAILED: 04/07/2003	DATE MAILED: 04/07/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/980,825

Applicant(s)

Harris et al.

Examiner

H. Kwok

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The MAILING DATE of this communication appears of	on the cover sheet with the corres	spondence address				
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.						
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.138 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on		·				
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☒ This acti						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-29</u>						
4a) Of the above, claim(s)	is/ar	e withdrawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s)		is/are allowed.				
6) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-29</u>	4.11	is/are rejected.				
7)		is/are objected to.				
8)	are subject to restri	ction and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) $\square$ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) ★ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☑ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of:						
1. X Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.						
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.						
15) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)	_					
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper	No(s)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)						
3) X Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3 and 10	6) Other:					

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### **Priority**

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

## Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities. Appropriate correction is required.

The application lacks the arrangement of the specification (NOTE: MPEP 608.01(a)).

On page 4, line 6, the word "piexoelectric" is misspelled. It should be changed to -piezoelectric --. Please make any other misspelled corrections as necessary throughout the
specification.

## Claim Objections

3. Claims 4, 14, 20 and 28 are objected to because of the following informalities. Appropriate correction is required.

In claim 4, line 2, the phrase "said at" should be changed to -- at --.

In claim 14, line 1, the word "piexoelectric" is misspelled. It should be changed to -- piezoelectric --.

In claim 20, line 2, the phrase "said at" should be changed to -- at --.

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In claim 28, line 2, the word "piexoelectric" is misspelled. It should be changed to -- piezoelectric --.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims 6-8, 12 and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 6, line 4, the phrase "the repulsion" lacks antecedent basis.

In claim 7, line 2, the phrase "said less massive" lacks antecedent basis.

In claim 8, line 2, the phrase "said less massive" lacks antecedent basis.

In claim 12, lines 1-2, the phrase "a former-less coil" is indefinite. What is considered a "former-less" coil? Please clarify.

In claim 22, line 4, the phrase "the repulsion" lacks antecedent basis.

In claim 23, line 2, the phrase "said less massive" lacks antecedent basis.

In claim 24, line 2, the phrase "said less massive" lacks antecedent basis.



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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 7. Claims 1-6, 9-10, 12-22 and 25-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,214,279 (Hakamata).

With regards to claims 1-3, Hakamata discloses a scanning microscope and tuning fork scanning mechanism comprising, as illustrated in Figures 1-11 and 17, a tuning fork 30 having a base 30a and a pair of tines (as observed) having tips remote from the base and formed of a magnetic material in which a magnetic filed can be induced; an electrical coil 31S for receiving at least a portion of both tines of the tuning fork (as observed in Figure 17) such that at least one of the tines can be vibrated relative to the other tine by passing a uni-directional current (i.e. square wave form) through the coil and inducing mutually repulsive magnetic fields in the tines. (See, column 3, lines 54-61; column 16, lines 27-39).

With regards to claims 4-5, as observed in Figure 17, the tips of the tines protrude from the coil (the tines are not completely covered by the coil 31S) and the coil is elliptical.

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With regards to claims 6 and 9, as observed in Figure 17, additional magnetically permeable material or a biasing permanent magnet 30F located outside of the coil or located around at least a portion of the tuning fork.

With regards to claim 10, Hakamata further discloses an optical fiber located on one of the tines, as observed in Figure 2.

With regards to claim 12, the coil 31S is a former-less coil (as best interpreted by Examiner due to 112, 2nd paragraph issue).

With regards to claims 13-16, Hakamata suggests the sensor is a fiber sensor system in a scanning microscope. (See, column 3, lines 3-42).

With regards to claim 17-22 and 25-29, the claims are directed to a method for vibrating a tuning fork and are commensurate in scope with claims 1-6, 9-10 and 12-16. Hence, these claims are rejected for the same reasons as set forth above.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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9. Claims 7-8, 11 and 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,214,279 (Hakamata).

With regards to claims 7-8 and 11, Hakamata does not teach one of the tines is massive than the other and that the massive tine is tapered. It is well known to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have readily recognize the advantages and desirability of constructing one of the tines more massive than the other tine to adjust the resonance frequency. This is usually done by adding an additional mass or trimming the mass. Furthermore, Hakamata does not explicitly test tapering the more massive tine as presently claimed. However, the reference does suggest different dimensions for the tines of the tuning fork, as shown in Figures 8-11. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to construct tapered tines such that the durability of the tuning fork can be kept good and to adjust the amplitude of vibration of the tuning fork. (See, column 7, lines 7-43; column 13, line 61 to column 14, line 24).

With regards to claims 23-24, the claims are commensurate in scope with claims 7-8 and are rejected for the same reasons as set forth above.

### Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The references cited are related to a electromechanical tuning fork.

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11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Helen Kwok whose telephone number is (703) 308-8149.

Helen C. Kwok Art Unit 2856

hck April 1, 2003